WASHINGTON.

SPEECH OF ANDREW

JOHNSON.

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835.

of the usurping and tyrannical Congress which dominated over the Judicial de-

partment of the government; which at-

resident, and stood with the mailed heel

f power on all the necks of the free-

men in the United States. If he were compelled to take his choice, which, thank God, he was not, he would

take an individual who was honest, wise

patriotic and just as his ruler or master in

reference to the Congress so usurping,

cal ricious, and corrupt. Already feelers

had been sent out to develop the senti-

ment of the country on the question of

find turking behind this a debt of twenty

five hundred millions. The great fear is

the people are not to be trusted, and hence

we must have a strong government with an

army at our backs, and when the people

Mr. Johnson alluded to the deprecia-

tion of the currency, to the measures look-

ing to repudiation advanced in Congress,

and to the disappearance of slavery and

its reappearance in the shape of govern-ment stocks and bonds, locked up in vaults,

and corroding and eating into the vitals

of the country, instead of the capital they

had a second Washington, and he would like to see what kind of an animal he was.

to it as the palladium of our civil and re

tant when they would meet under more

He was much spplanded.
Mr. Reverdy Johnson, late minister to
England is still in Washington, conferring
with the State Department and getting up

last, addressed a letter to Secretary Seward

detailing and defending his efforts in ne-

gotiating the boundary and the Alabama

treaty. Some of the contents of this letter

are interesting. In speaking of the natu-

ralization treaty, he says to Mr. Seward:

As directed by your instructions, I addressed myself first to the question of nat-

pralization. The English doctrine was so wholly unfounded in reason that Lord

Stanley did not besitate to abandon it. It

upon which a man is born. It makes him,

signed. It fell at once before the light o

British and American freedom. Whenever

a subject of Great Britain becomes natural

ized under the existing laws of the United

Regarding the Northwestern boundary

ispute, Mr. Johnson says that Lord Stan-

lev and himself at once agreed to leave i

to arbitration. He then alludes at length

o the Alabama treaty, and proceeds to

show how a foreign war would fail to

mit to abitration the alleged unauthorized

recognition of belligerent rights. The

question, however, as well as the question

whether that government had observed

her neutral obligations in suffering the

and its umpire, and he does not doubt

the treaty had been ratified but that de

cision would have been in favor of the

tunity of knowing what the sentiments of

the British government and people are, he

The Postoffice Department has intro-

two or three divisions can be combined in

the suppression of wrong doing or promot

any emergency.

proved incompetent,

ing the interests of the department under

The President to-day informed the

leorgia representatives that he should not

The government will purchase three

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, July 2.—A barbecue give

J. Walker by the colored men, took

place to-day on Vauxhall Island adjoining

tis city. About 3 o'clock the chain bridge leading to the island was so crowded

that it gave way, carrying down about six-ly persons. Col. Jas. R. Branch, a prom-

ent broker and Conservative candidate

or the Senate was instantly killed; also,

oliceman Kirkhall who was on duty to

revent the crowd from rushing on the

ridge. Several colored men were fatally

The colored Conservative barbecus

which was ended by accident, was attended

by about 300 colored men and large num-

bers of whites. A large crowd has congre-

gated at the gate of the island, but were

Col. Branch who was managing affairs,

while standing, directed the police to ad-

mit the crowd, which being done, the

weight broke the structure, precipating a

number into the water where Col. Branch

policeman Kirkham and Robert Ashly

were caught in the falling timbers and

The body of Col. Branch was followed

to his residence by a procession of prominent, citizens, and the police escorted Mr.

Kirkham's remains home. Col. Branch

w s one of the first business men of the

city of Richmond, which is pervaded by

general gloom in consequence of the cal-

ST. LOUIS.

opening of the Stramship Enterprise.

kept off by the police.

ed two of whom will die.

ing Accident - Fall of a Bridge

illions of bonds on Saturday.

change postmasters unless the incumbents

ced an entire new system of surveillance

Alabama and other vessels to be built and

States, his rights are identical with those

that belong to native citizenship.

auspicious circumstances than now.

He was much applauded.

present being used to develop the ma-rial interests of the nation. He said we

become restive as to payment of taxes they are to be compelled to do so at the point

of the bayonet.

He is Hopeful of Better Times.

The Earthquake Yesterday

Fatal Occurrence at Richmond.

Registration at Memphis.

Nashville, Team

SENTER AND STOKES.

The Discussion at London Special to the Union and American-CHATTANOOGA, July 2.-About thre hundred persons were present to-day at London to hear the discussion between the

candidates for Governor. Gov. Senter made the opening speech, ntinuing his damaging ventilation political and military record, Stokes repeatedly interrupted the speaker, and appeared quite restive under the cutting castigation he was receiving. Replying to the remarks of Gov. Senter, occasion to denounce Senator Brownlow, and said the Brownlow faction was down on him, because he could not be induced to subserve their purposes. Col. James P. Brownlow here stepped upon the stand and said he was responsible for should be allowed to abuse him.
Stokes replied that he intended no per-

sonal disrespect to either Col. Brownlow or The further discussion developed no new fact or change of policy on the franchise question, and nothing else of interest oc-

When the speaking was over the candidates left for this place. Gov. Senter has just arrived. He was received and escorted to the Burns House by a large crowd of enthusiastic friends. He will be

screnaded to-night.

The arrival of Stokes was a very quiet affair. One man waved his hat and affair. One man waved his bat and ac-companied "sweet William" to the National Hotel. The friends of Senter are more sanguine than ever, while those of his opponent are every day growing more despondent. H. L.

OUBA.

Condition of Affairs at Puerio Principe-The Effect of American Help to the Patriot Cause.

HAVANA, June 30, via Key West, July 1.-An American engineer from Poerto cincipe arrived here via Nuevitas, which he left on the twenty-fourth, and makes the following statement of affairs in and around the former city: He left Puerto Principe on the 17th. the Alabama treaty. It appears by a con-at that time trivial results had been ob-fidential document, just made public to-minute. condition of the troops in garrison was dreadful. Their numbers were subject to constant depletion from casualities and disease. On the twenty-fourth a foreign

party left the city, fifteen strong, but was driven in and the party were sent to the On the 18th ult. a few patriots entered the city in disguise to capture a sentinel but were discovered, and retreated with a loss of two. On the 22d the patriots captured a detachment of 105 regulars. At the first station from Principe a regiment of Catalan volunteers lost 200 from sickness. Quesada, Commander-in Chief of the patriots, was in the vicinity and be-came more active and bolder in his opera-

The Spaniards attribute the recent suc cess of the patriots to the presence of Americans among them. They admit that 40.000 more troops are required, and exnected large reinforcements to arrive with

The garrison in Principe is disheartened, while the Cubans are in terror and fleeing to the United States. Advices from Santingo to the 231 ult. state that an American named Speckman, one of the crew of the Grapeshot, was cap tured on shore and had been shot. He claimed that he had been deceived when he shipped, and was forcibly detained when landing, and surrendered to the troops after skirmishing. When taken to Russell and Lord Stanley refused to subsatingo the Con-ul endeavored to save him, and asked for a delay of the execu-

(i m to enable him to present proofs, which was refused. The matter has been represented to our government. HAVANA, July 2 .- It is reported that the volunteers guarding Nuevitas railroad muticied, and refused to guard the line any longer. They demanded to be placed in active service. The Colonel presented their claim to Gen. Letania at Puerto Principe. The latter immediately arrested the Colonel. The volunteers then marched to Puerto Principe for the liberation of their Colonel, imprisoned by Letania. It is expected the local volunteers will try

is satisfied that nothing more can be acto shoot Letania. WASHINGTON, July 2.—Recent Cuban advices state that the Spanish forces at Cievo Villas have been augmented which this morning, the first day of the over 2,000. Eighty-five patriots, includfiscal year, went into operation over every ing several Americans captured by a large State by divisions and districts, embracing Spanish force have been executed, every postoffice and every mail route in Cuban General is concentrating his forces the land, and so connected that in a short and a heavy battle is soon expected. space of time the efforts and energies of

HAVANA, June 2 .- Capt. Gen. De Rhodas in a public speech to-day advised journalists to show more moderation and endeavor to conciliate all classes, and cease publishing irritable articles especially in regard to ladies.

NEW YORK.

The Captured Flitbusters-Leaders in Jail. New York, July 2-Ketchum, the forger, was remanded to prison to serve out his sentence to-day by Judge Bernard. The Cuban prisoners on the United States ship Vermont were to-day transferred to the Catharine Whiting lying at the navy yard. It is expected they will be released this evening, as the majority are

Senor Alfero and Dr. Bassara have, however, been brought to New York and lodged in Ludlow street jail. The war-rants, therefore, were issued by Commissioner White, before whom their case come to-morrow. Application will be made for their release on bail. It is probable that Ryan and his men are prisoners, as a revenue cutter has been sent to Gardiner's Island with a fully armed crew and a posse of deputy marshals. A report says they have quarreled among themselves, and three were killed and seven woun ed by pistol shots, in a free

fight yesterday. POWELL EXPEDITION.

Confirmation of its Reported Loss. Chicago, July 2 - A special from Springfield, Illinois, says that John A. Risdon, sole survivor of the Powell +xploring expedition arrived in that city this morning, and he tells the following story, killed; Seven others persons were woundof which there can b On the Schot last May the Major with

twenty men attempted to cross the Colorado river in a small boat, about twenty miles above i a rapide and about fifty miles from the Canon for the purpose of exploring the Eig Black river, which empties into the Colerado at that point. When about thirty yards from the shore gliding slong on the apparently smooth water, the bear was seen to enter a vortex which at one engulphed it and not one of the party which left the shore a few moments before gaily cheering, was ever seen afterwards.

New Orleans steamship Wilmington has been chartered at New York for a trip to MEMPHIS. St. Louis, and will leave that port as soon as laden. She has all the freight engaged The Registration Muddle. that she can carry. An insurance for MEMPHIS, July 2-J. D. Davis, original commissioner of registration, since \$100,000 on her hull has been secured, The St. Louis Grain Association sold the decision of the Chancellor that the to day 34,000 bushels wheat at New Or- house. Governor has no power to remove regisleans, for shipment to Europe. This trars, announces that he is a legal regis-trar, and will open his office on Monday. wheat has been in the elevator at New Orleans for several weeks, and is as sweet Chancellor Smith refuses to allow the puband sound as when it arrived there. igation of his decision in the case. It is said that John Hougue, county clerk, will JUDGE BUSTEED has gone to his home a-sert his right to the position of regis-New York.

amity.

FOREIGN.

Speech of Ex-President Johnson—The Rejected Trenty—Reverdy Johnson BREST, June 2 .- There has been no ommunication with the Great Eastern and the State Department-Post Ofsince the afternoon of June 30. WASHINGTON, July 2.—President John-son was serenaded to night at the Metro-London, June 2 .- The Times says there is no reason for disquistude on acpolitan Hotel and made a speech, tenderand foreign countries. The most imng thanks for the welcome. He said the portant matters to business men are the ime would come, and that ere long, when the American people will be aroused to the importance of preserving the great principles which have been oversighted and trampled under foot so long. He be lieved that the glow of the morning of rerelations with America on the Alabama question, and the present condition of France. The Alabama difficulty is not more threatening now than a year or so ago, since Johnson's negotiations demon-strate England's willingness to make demption could now be seen, and that the time was coming when the constitution of our fathers would be restored. He spoke

reasonable conces LONDON, June 2-A meeting of the Peers was held yesterday to arrange the composition of a new Irish church bill and to frame amendments to the pending

Earl Russell, Baron Westbury, Earl ray, and others agreed to follow the lead f the Duke of Cleveland. Madrip, June 2. — Contemplated charges in the Ministry have been post-poned until the budget of expenditures,

ow before the Cortes, is passed. BREST, July 2 -Connection through the cable with the Great Eastern was resumed at noon to-day. Dispatches received from the Great Eastern explain the suspension of communication as follows: A fault was discovered in the cable on Wednesday, Empire. A paper printed in New York had on its title page "The Empire is Peace," and on the other side "Let us have Peace." The meaning of this was let us have the Empire, with Grant at its head, and, we shall have peace, but you and the Great Eastern was obliged to lo

cate and remove it. A heavy gate prevailed and in order to avoid the probability of serious accident to the cable it was decided to cut and buoy which was successfully done. The weather to-day having become fine, the cable was recovered, the fault removed, and the work of paying out recommenced. All well on board to-day. The Great East-ern was in latitude 47 deg. 55 min. long.

NCIDENT AND ACCIDENT.

CLEVELAND, O , July 2 .- At ten o'clock ast night the tug Ripon, steaming up the river, struck a small ferryboat crossing the river with ten or twelve passengers, shiv-ering it to fragments. Three or five persons are supposed to have been drowned. The body of Martin O'Donnell was the only one recovered. The remains of the

He suspected he was as little like the first others lost are unknown.
FORTRESS MONROE, July 2. - The Washington as was Diogenes' version in the shape of a goose stripped of its plumrench corvetta Curriex from Martinique, age. A later definition of a man is an animal with twe legs and without feathers. s in quarantine, with eighteen cases vom ita on board. She buried two men at sea yesterday, three to-day, and three the day before. The captain, first officer and sur-geon are dead, and the assistant surgeon Again, returning to the constitution, the speaker expressed a determination to cling ligious liberty, saying the American peo-ple have high and noble duties to perform. Let us not falter. They day is not far disis dying. She will take in provisions and coal as soon as possible and proceed nor th.

EARTHQUAKE.

MEMPHIS, July 2.-The earthquak with the State Department and getting up this morning was felt at Holly Spring material for a reply to Sumner's speech on and Corinth, Miss, and Madison, Arkan-

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Reports from Western Kansas say the ndians are going to their reservations and submitting to the new policy of the government

The Cincinnati Red Stocking base ball club had a perfect evation on their return Thursday, and in the evening they were given a banquet at the Gibson House, which was largely attended. assumes that allegiance is due the soil Kansas City was visited by a destrucfive fire on Monday night last, during herefore, a political serf, and denies to the progress of which the Bulletin office

him the power to better his condition. No was totally destroyed. Total loss caused by fire about twenty-five thousand dolare hoary with age, it never for a moment was questioned by judicial authority even Great damage has been done in Northup to the moment when our protocol was west Missouri by recent heavy rains. Bridges, fencing and creps have been destroyed, and many streams are higher

than they were ever known before. A young Mr. Hanners attempted to save a little boy from drowning a few days ago, near Columbia, Ga., but the ittle fellow convulsively seized him by the throat and before he could release imself both were drowned. The bodies were shortly afterward recovered, the boy with his arms locked around the secure the payment of our claims on Eng-land, and cities the fact that both Lord

Accounts from Indiana state that the recent heavy rains have done some damage to the wheat, but not enough to make any material change in the prospect for the largest crop ever harvested in the State. Corn is backward, but the recent hot weather has brought it forward

escape from her ports, Mr. Johnson says would have been before the commission The California Democratic State Con vention has adjourned sine die. They passed resolutions opposing the adoption the fifteenth amendment; approving that we obtained in the rejected treaty all the rejection by Congress of the Alabama we ever asked for, and with perfect opportreaty, and indorsing the State administration. They also appointed a committee to prepare an address on Chinese labor in California.

Col. W. D. Mann, of the Mobile Regis ter, was nominated for Congress by the people of the First District of Alabama, on Wednesday last. Chinese laborers to the number

500 are at Omaha awaiting transportation to New Orleans, whence they will go on to the plantations. A publication of the tax list at Washngton shows that taration has been inreased in that city one million and a half of dollars during the past year.

There is a rumor, which professes have excellent foundation, that Secretary Boutwell contemplates retiring from the Treasury at no distant day, for personal and not political or financial reasons. A buxom young lady of San Francisc the other evening, by a vile fellow; but

instead of screaming and fainting, she imply broke his head with a cobble Daniel G. Mason, of the well-know New York firm of Mason Brothers, muic publishars, died on Thursday at Schwalbach, Germany, whither he had gone to recruit his shattered health, at

he age of forty-nine. The Iowa papers are proposing names for the Senatorship soon to be vacated by Mr. Grimes, J. H. Wilson, Gov. Kirkwood, George C. Wright, G. Willet and Hiram Price are among the

most promising aspirants. A letter from Madrid says that untithe Spaniards shall have been driven out of Caba, or its independence is acknowledged, there will be no king proclaimed, because Serrano and Prim are not able to fight the Cuban patriots and the repubicans of the peninsula. Spain will equip every man that can be obtained to be

sent against the revolutionists. A portion of the snow sheds of the Gap, have been destroyed by fire. Advices from all parts of Indiana, Minnesota, give very favorable accounts of the condition of the crops.

Some individual in Boston has pro posed that the city purchase 800 acres of land near the Chestnut Hill reservoir for a grand park, and surpass Central Park. On the 12th of July the number of

tax on the whisky which was recently destroyed by the burning of their warement of Robeson that it tears open an old this city, and they were buried Sunday. sore in the Republican party in New Jersey. Influential Republicans are already getting up a case to prevent his confirma- nated Gen. Franklin Smith, of Water-

tion by the Senate.

Kentucky, for the payment of \$100,000

THE AMENITIES OF THE CAN-VASS.

Stokes Desirous of a Duel Thirty Days after Date.

Senter Anxious to Accommodate the "Bald Eagle" on Sight.

Whereat Stokes Backs Down in a very Ignominous Manner.

During Governor Senter's closing remarks, at Clinton, yesterday, he was a circumstance" more severe and scathog in his denunciation of Stokes than th any previous speech. The "Gen-eral's" military record was used pretty much in the way that boys use a bladder, which is puffed out and swelled by he wind it confines within itself. Gov. Senter used it as a foot ball, threw it around among the bystanders, and finally took it between his hands and oringing them sharply together, burst it, When the "bald eagle" rose to reply. e fairly trembled with anger and shame, Raising his long finger and pointing it owards Gov. Senter, he said:

"Fellow citizens! I have a wife and shillren whom I should greatly dislike o part from. Yet, I tell Gov. Senter I will hold him personally responsible after the election, for what he has said o-day. If he considers himself a genlemen, I challenge him to meet me after the election, as a gentleman, and we will hen see who is the coward and who the nan. I denounce Senter as a liar, and am ready to meet him any time after the election.

Gov. Senter, who was sitting immedi ately in the rear of Stokes, coolly arose and informed Stokes that he was ready to meet him now, or any time agreeable to him (Stokes) previous to the election, but would prefer to settle the difficulty without delay. He therefore invited Stokes to step out on the field in rear of the stand and obtain satisfaction. Stokes replied that he would settle the

ffair after the election. Both speakers then intimated that the liscussion was closed for the day. Senter slapped Stokes on the shoulder and remarked, quietly, that he preferred to give him satisfaction without delay. Stokes then replied that he did no nean any thing serious, but desired senter to understand his desire for a ight as expressed in a Pickwickian sense. The affair would doubtless have resulted seriously if Stokes had not been destitute of courage.-Knozville Press and Herald, July 1

BADICAL CHANGE OF BISE IN TEN NESSEE. Radical Organ on the Situation

The Sooner Enfranchisement Comes From the Cincinnati Gazette, July 1. The sudden popularity of the policy of

holishing the disfranchisement of Rebels n Tennessee is remarkable. For several years, whenever we have commented in the evils that most follow an attempt to carry on government while the reat body of tax-payers and of the natural leaders of society are disfranchised. we have been met by an earnest cry he hands of the Rebels. But now the political capital by their zeal for the enranchisement of the Rebel class.

At the time of the convention riot, Stokes was suspected of Senter was looked upon as the center of Radical soundness. But Stokes was for the slow and gradual removal of disfranchisement, with a kind of probation, according to behavior. Senter made a dive under Stokes, and declared for unconditional removal of disfranchisement, as soon as it could be done in due course of legislation. The leading roaring Radicals went with him. It was a queer predic ment for a political Balaam, who had continually prophesied ruin to the Republis can party if the disability were removed from the Rebels, and had declared the proposition to abolish disfranchisement suicidal, and had pronounced for Senter, in the belief that he represented Radical soundness in this matter, and who suddenly found himself compelled to bestow

his blessing on the liberal policy of enfranchising the Rebels According to all previous Radical declarations of the certainty that enfranchise ment would deliver the government of the State into the hands of the rebels, the course of the partisans of Senter in pronouncing for it was like the policy f beasts who committed sucide to save hemselves from slaughter. But so popular has the enfranchising policy become that a former every radical and disfranchising correspondent declares that Stokes will be beaten before the race begins. And it is now talked that Stokes will cut under Senter by declaring for calling a convention, with out regard to the constitutional restrictions, and removing the disabilities by an act of the people in their sovereign capacity. By the restrictions already provided it would take two years to re move the disfranchisement. Two years is was insulted, when alone on the street a long period in political history, and a long time for men to be disfranchised who have been accustomed to political powers. If Senter spoiled Stokes' chances by declaring for removing the disabilities in two years, Stokes may take the wind out of Senter's platform by declaring for immediate enfranchisement. To us, who believe that the policy of disfranchisement has failed, the sooner it is removed the better, and as the rise of the popularity of the removal of disfranchisement Tennessee seems to have been upon its own merits, and upon a sense of

> better it will suit the Republican party in Tennessee.

the failure of the disfranchising policy, we

suppose that the sooner it is removed the

DROWNING OF A MAN AND BOY. A sad story comes to us from Columbus, Ga. On Saturday afternoon, June 26, six or seven miles from Columbus, on the Alabama side, three persons were in bathing-Mr. Wm. Byrd, a well to do farmer living near by, his little son aged eight or ten years and a young man named Hanners, from Girard, Ala. The boy Central Pacific railroad, near Emigrant | was wading into the stream when he suddenly stepped from a rock into fifteen feet of water. The father was immedi-Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and ately proceeding to the rescue, but Hanners, who was an admirable swimmer, The government has made a demand on Gaines, Berry & Co., of Frankfort,

reappear alive. The D. mocrats of Maine have nomis

ville, for Governor.

THE RADICAL WAR.

The Financial Condition of the State and the Payment of Interest. deev

The Secretary of State Defends Himself Against the Attacks of the Press and Times.

To the Editors of the Union and American: CLEVELAND, TENN., July 1, 1869 .- After much doubt as to the necessity or propri-ety of noticing the repeated attacks of the Press and Times upon me, I have con-cluded to ask your permission to be heard through your columns. I have loubted the necessity of this step because there is no reasoning advanced und no facts stated in any of the articles. which require attention. Only the spirit of these attacks needs any notice. The editor of the Press and Times, in his new born zeal for liberal principles, seems to think that Governor Senter is n some way assailed in my letter to the comptroller on the question of borrowing noney to pay the July interest; and that surest way to defend the Governor is to denounce the Comptroller and Secre-

tary in words of bitter declamation and abuse, without showing in any way that the Comptroller could have taken any course different from that he has pursu ed. The editor does not propose plan for raising the money, nor does he ontrovert a single fact stated in the orrespondence he so bitterly ounces. On these subjects he seems o have no ideas, and no information. It may be assumed, however, that he is in favor of issuing millions of new onds to be hypothecated for a loan of 00 cents on the dollar at 8 per cent. on four months time, with an absolute certainty that the new issue would be sold t auction. This was exactly the question submitted to me by the Comptroller, and the editor denounces me for declining to "advise and consent" to such a transaction. He thinks I deserve to be "hanged" for this failure. I think that posterity would have hanged me, in effigy

t least, for assenting to such proposition Not posterity alone but the present generation of tax-payers would have to comnence, at once, the payment of the interest on the new issue, \$1,100,000 of new bonds would increase our taxes 66,000 semi-annually, to be repeated every January and July for years to come, adding \$132,000 each year, not to the debt of the State but to the actual taxation of the people. In three years under the system advocated by the "Press and Times" the addition to our and whether the increase would cease in

hree, five or ten years may be doubted. When we consider that in a short time our currency will be brought to a specie standard, so that ; nese bonds and the interest theron will have to be paid in gold or its equivalent, we shall have no diffi culty in determining whether the policy suggested in my letter to the Comptroller or the policy advocated by the Press and Times will lead quickest to repudiation. It is due to the editor of the Press and Times to state that he is a very clever writer on a subject that he understands. But he is not a citizen of Tennessee and knows nothing of her finances. He has never paid and never expects to pay rom Tennessee against a removal of dis- a dollar in taxes to the State. Though bilities that would place the State in sot a citizen he sympathises with that class of our citizens who, one and two most Radical disfranchisers are making years ago, were in the habit of harranguing the negroes on the subject of high taxes. "What do you and I" said these street-corner orators, "care for high taxes? We don't have any taxes to pay. weakness on this question, and The rebel people of Tennessee have them to pay. Heavy taxes are a just punish. ment on these people for going into the

rebellion." Hence the editor of the Press and Times would file up the new bonds mountain high. He will not be present when pay day comes. His position on the editorial staff of the "Cincinnati Gazette" is held n reserve for him, and as soon as his job f six weeks is done on the Press and limes his thoughts will be turned upon his carpet bag and his Cincinnati berth. For it is not likely the people of Tennessee will hang the Comptroller or Secretary to make room for him in financial

affairs. The charge that I favor repudiation in any form or to any extent is a falseohod, unmitigated by any thing I have said or written. I have advised the funding of nterest for some time to come, from absoute necessity, seeing no way to pay it at resent, except by such an operation as hat submitted to me by the Comptroller, and which would affect the credit of the State among intelligent financiers more than a proposition to fund. The course suggest has been advised by some of the best friends and largest bondholders of the State in New York; among them our financial agent, the President of the Fourth National Bank, who has aided more than any one man in

America to hold up our credit. He does not call this repudiation. He funded the entire interest for four years in 1866, amounting to five millions. That was not called repudiation. It is to be regretted that we did not fund the interest for the first two or three years after the war so as to have enabled our people to recover in some degree from their losses. rid that no more troops were required What we failed to do then we may have

o do vet. "The Press and Times" has a great leal to say about the impropriety of exosing the financial condition of the State of "exhibiting its private affairs"; and stupid writer in the issue of the 28th, haracterizes the correspondence between the Comptroller and Secretary as a "pe ition in bankruptcy." I confess I have been weak enough to suppose that State should have no private affairs. I had supposed that every tax payer in the State and every bondholder in the world were directly interested in our finances. and had an honest right to know all about them. Hence, the law provides that the Secretary shall furnish copies of all records and papers in his office to any one who may call for them, and annexes a heavy penalty to his refusal. There

are no private papers or "private affairs" in the office of Secretary of State. Besides, to conceal this knowledge is not honest. For the State officers to represent our financial condition as better than it really is, is simply lying. But the editor has his own code of official morals, which he can bring into use when he can have the present State offi-cers hanged. To illustrate: The ques-the other side, and they would be so had been asked of me in person or by letter. So long as it was matter of doubt I dealer I dealer. declared he could and would save him, doubt I declined to give any opinion. and at once swam to where the boy was But when it became manifest that the struggling. As he approached, the child payment could not be made it was not convulsively seized him by the throat, my duty to deceive an honest inquirer. throwing his arms around his shoulders, For several days before the reporter of and rendering it impossible for Mr. Han- the Banner was permitted to have the ners to use his arms, besides almost suf- facts, a report was current in Nashville money-order postoffices will be increased focating him. Hanners told the boy to that the interest would not be paid, and Sr. Louis, July 2.—The New York and some 300, making an aggregate of about be quiet, turn him loose, and he would that the Secretary of State was to blame easily save him, but he could not hear, for it, by refusing to sign bonds for color would not heed the words, and in a laterals. Under these circumstances, I laterals. Under these circumstances, I laterals. Under these circumstances, I laterals overcome with horror, fainted, and in an overcome with horror, fainted, and the contract with the facts. I alone am responsible for the insensible condition was taken up and gentleman she met at Glymont, who mour comes in for a share of a million The father, could not swim, and publication. The Comptroller did not carried into her house. being alone, could do nothing. The write his letter for publication, bodies were recovered, the boy with his but when delivered to the Sec-

shall not be considered private, but accessible to all.

There is such meanness in the attempt

to construe my letter to the Comptroller into an attack upon Gov. Senter, that it is difficult to speak of it respectfully. There is not a word or syllable in it that can be so construed by an honest man. Both before and since the attempt to hold a convention I have felt and ex-pressed the utmost indifference as to the result of the contest between Gov. Senter and Gen. Stokes. No human being has heard me espouse the cause of either. My reasons for this course do not concern the public. Whenever I shall deem it my duty to take part in the contest, it will not be difficult to As the Secretary of State is

financial officer, and in no way connected with or responsible for the fis-cal operations of the State government, except in the single instance of advising for or against a loan; the reader may be curious to knew why it is that the editor of the Press and Times levels his heaviest denunciations against the secretary who is only incidentally and nominally connected with the subject about which he is so much exercised. The cause may muse, if it does not instruct the reader. am indebted for this undue proportion of the editor's attention, to a short speech I delivered nearly two years ago in front of the Capitol, against the office-seeking carpetsbaggers of Nashville. The editor has never been able to speak of me justly or truthfully since that day. He has een in some way or other connected with the press ever since, and has sailed me often, and never justly. Wherever he has been-whether as an attache to the Cincinnati Gazette, pro tem. editor of the little German paper at Nashville, or wandering Bohemian-that Nashville, or wandering bouleasured upy him. Distance, length of time, lence on my part-nothing, can ever efface from his vengeful memory the audacity of a speaker declaring that caret-haggers ought to become citizens before asking for office. He has lost no opportunity-let no pretext pass without misstating and misrepresenting When not in Nashville himself h was there to attend to it for him. When asked for the privilege of making a reply the columns of the Gazette were shut against me by this same editor. Accustomed to the annoyance, his attacks have provoked no notice since. Unlike the old man in Sinbadsthe-Sailor, his weight can be carried without fainting

ing again to be refused a hearing by the Cincinnati editor of the Press and Times. A. J. FLETCHER.

For these reasons, Messra. Editors,

ak the use of your columns, not wis

The Accurate View of the Situation. The Charleston Courier, of June 30, publishes the following letter from a thus occasionally for some weeks, highly influential and respectable citizen until yesterday evening, when word nual taxation would reach \$396,000 of Havana, received by a mercantile of the affair coming to the ears of house in Charleston, which presents as accurate a view of the situation as it is

broke into the door of the room, removed the apparently dying child, ossible to obtain: HAVANA, June 18, 1869.-The di-crepkind care of John Leigner, proancies between Spanish and Cuban acprietor of a saloon on Central avecounts in regard to current events and the nue, near Ninth street. It was there general situation are so great, that it is extremely difficult to form an opinion as that our reporter saw the child last o real facts. There are misstatements and night. It was sitting on the lap of inventions of a very gross nature in the accounts brought by the United States pa-pers. But the official statements in the a lady who was nursing it tenderly. Both of its hands were clasped around a large piece of moist-ened bread, which it was de-Island are also, in many respects, incredi-ble, confused and inconsistent. The Cu-ban reports frequently announce imporvouring with the repacity of a tant victories over the troops, and yet it vulture. The fingers that does not appear that the insurgents have circled the bread were like thin, been able to hold any town, even in the sharp claws, the little legs that interior away from the seacoast. Official accounts almost invariably represent the protruded from under the garments rebels as being easily defeated, even were only skin and bone, not larger when in large numbers. The governat the thighs than a stout man's ment organ is constantly repeating that thumb, the neck was no larger than the insurrection is dominated. Yet the a medium-sized wrist, the features reports of engagements between the were sharp and pinched, and the roops and the rebels, given by the same eyes wild and brilliant. The child ournal, are much more numerous now did not seem to weigh over ten than they were a short time ago. Some pounds, and yet she was three years of the accounts published this week indicate that the rebels are learning to fight, of age, and could talk plainly in even in the central district, and are beher weak voice. coming more daring in attack. The lists of persons whose property is embargoed are swelling up, and the prospect of reconciliation or compromise is as hopeless

as ever. In a manifesto which the volurteers lately issued, speaking in the name of the Spanish party, are plausible arguments for delaying any concessions to the Cubans, but nothing is said about the absolute necessity of administrative reforms, which might tend to conciliate and to diminish the abuses which provoked the insurrection. Numerous accounts have been published this week, of skirmished and encounters in the Oriental Department in the Central Districts. One o them is of a particularly extravagant nature, as it represents 1,500 to 2,000 insurgents, well armed and having artillery, as having been ignominiously defeated by a small force of about 70 men. A landing is said to have been made in the district of Guartaname, of 100 Americans, Dominicans and Mexicans, and the whole to have been either killed or taken, with the capture of arms, ammunition and two pieces of artillery. The official journal gives no late intelligence from Puerto Principe, and there is a rumor that the town is threatened by a large insurgent force, and that the chief authority has expressed his inability to furhish reinforcements. Yet the govern ment paper stated recently that the acting Captain-General telegraphed to Mad-It is officially announced that Gen.

Spain on the 10th instant. Our city has remained quiet, and about 300 more oldiers arrived. EARLY SWEET POTATOES,-The Maco Ga.) Messenger has been presented with a mess of very fine sweet potatoes the first of the season, raised two miles from Macon. These potatoes are of a new variety-the Nansemond-but are well known and highly esteemed in Virginia. They are an early potato, as the large and well grown specimens be fore us indicate-and are very prolific, yielding last year, on poor land, without manure, 300 bushels to the sore. They also attain a very large size, weighing a maturity from 10 to 12 pounds.

Rodas, the new Captain-General, left

WENDELL PHILLIPS' last Yankee notion is thus explained: "When we get a black man in the place of Secretary of State Fish (of a cold-blooded race was the Fish) we would have a Minister sent to the Court of St. James with different instructions than those given to Mr. Motley; we would have different relations with Spain than now; we would stretch our long

HORRIBLE DEATH OF A CHILD.-Near Kalamazoo, Michigan, on the 16th inst. a daughter of D. N. Keep, three years old, was killed by a freight train. The child was playing by the track, and the mother, seeing the danger, rushed toward and seized her, but too late, as the engine wheel passed over the little girl, cutting her in two, leaving one-half the body in

ONLY \$500.-The Washington corres-It is one of the beauties of the appointment of Robeson that it tears open an old ment of Robeson that it tears op liable to a heavy penalty for refusing a subscription and term of office, Robeson the office of Secretary of State its records | money's worth,

UNEXAMPLED BRUTALITY.

Closet A Mother Habitually Leaves Her Three-year Old Child Alone Tied in a Chair. From the Cincinnati Commercial, June 30. On the north side of George street, between John and Smith streets, is a large brick building of three stories, which has for many years been used as a school house, out which, for several months past, has been occupied as a tenemen house by a number of poor people.

For several weeks past there has been confined in a room of the third story of this house a female child, nearly three years old, the unnatural mother and father of which seemed to have cared but little for his fate, if, indeed, they have not actually desired its death. Day after day, the mother has left it there, tied to its chair, early in the morning, without any chance of contending armies. for nourishment, locked the door upon it, and absented herself from

t until late in the night. Some time since the attention of neighbors on the west was called to the room by the faint wailings that proceeded from it. As the notes of distress continued, day after day, they became nervous, curious, and anxious, and at length they determined to solve the mystery. A plank was laid from the roof to the window of the room from which the noises proceeded, a man made his way across, forced open the window, entered the room, and was horrified at the sight that met his gaze. Tied up in a hard chair was living skeleton of bones, held together by parchment like skin-a something human that was yet horrible and ghost like-a child that might be three months or three years of age, with glistening eyes, far sunken under the forehead, claw like fingers of the size of straws, that sawed the air, while the head waved back and forth, pipe stem legs, on which there was no flesh,

The situation was apparent in a everywhere along the route, received for roply, "East Tennessee is turning, and will go largely for universal suffrage and noment. The object was a girl of hree years, who called herself Maggie, and said she was hungry! At 5 P. M. we reached Bristol, and took The horrified discoverer of this sleeping cars for Virginia. Next daylight we had from the Alleghenies a fine view slow death made his way back, and soon returned with nourishment for of a glorious sunrise and the towering the skeleton, which was devoured

almost without mastication. After this the poor little thing was fed right place. We next went by rail to Charlottesville, through a heautiful picturesque country. Here is the University, and we met at the for parents, friends and sweethearts who had promised to be here on "commencement day." Oh! rolicsome; frolicsome, hap-ny college days, how we love ye still! But and intrusted it for the time to the | py college days, how we love ye still! a truce to these reflections. Chesapeake and Obio railroad, and seventy miles westward brought us to Goshen, line we pass over one mountain and under another-first light and then dark-with

Leaving Goehen at 5 P. M. we landed here in two hours-49 hours out from the "City of Bocks." Here in a beautiful sequestered vale surrounded by mountains, are "the springs," known everywhere for their wonderful alterative properties, made up of alamina, silicia, magnesia, sods, lime and iron, gushing up at the vase of a precipice 300 feet high. Prepared in nature's own mysterious laboratory, they act like magic on torpid, sluggish physicials, while the pure mountain air rejuve nates the whole system. The springs are kept by gentlemanly and courteous proprietors, who do all possible for the com-fort, health and enjoyment of visitors. The spring-goers, whether for health or

She could not walk, having apparently lost the use of her limbs by being so long confined to a

One James Mack, a railroad man, was arrested last evening, and held at the Ninth street station to await further developments in this strange case. He is supposed to be the father of the child. The mother was also to have been taken in last night, as soon as she could be ALL FOR LOVE.

en.

Leap into the Water by a Rejected Lover-A Heartless Flirt.

From the Washington Star, June 24. There was a select private excur sion party to Glymont last evening. on board the steamer Wawaset, and among the young people on board the steamer were a young lady residing about five miles from Washington, in Prince George's county. Maryland, and her escort a young man well known in social circles in Washington. The couple reached the steamer in the afternoon from the country, in a carriage, and everything indicated during the trip to Glymont that matters were understood between them, and the oung gentleman seemed to have o fear that a third party could after reaching the pleasure grounds, his fair companion manifested whom she met there, which awoke over's quarrel, ensued.

to those in the secret till about one clock this morning, when the unhappy young man proceeded to the Glymont wharf, where he coolly divested himself of his coat and sprang into the river, to seek a the Mississippi, but their number was only watery grave. The circumstance was witnessed by a few persons, and as soon as the sudden surprise which it produced could be overcomes, a gentleman residing on Seventh street, between D and E, South Washington, who was at the time standing on the wharf with which was in a basket near them, was Mr. Shaffield, sprang into a bost heard to cry, and the husband asked his Fine Assortment Umbrellas, and rescued the young man from She intent upon her work, delayed a few THE VELOCIPEDE PAPER COLLAB drowning. When the transaction minutes, and then, to her horror, found was reported to the young lady she her child dead, with a large snake coiled did not appear at all concerned, but around it. The husband, in the frenzy made the remark, "if he had suc- of his anger and grief, struck his wife ceeded I should like to have acted as pall-bearer at his funeral." Both parties returned to Washington this procured a conveyance at the wharf of dollars. This is better than the Presand accompanied her home, while idency. Besides, while the money is the BADEN PAPER COLLAR. the discarded lover took his dense. pondent of the Baltimore Gazette, says the discarded lover took his depar-

Time passed on, and nothing

Gibson county, Tenn., has received a liable to a heavy penalty for relusing a copy to the Banner or to any citizen calling for the same. So long as I fill take it about one week will give him his countries. The countries of potatoes to New larger number of white emigrant laborers, and in due time received his accountries. The countries of potatoes to New larger number of white emigrant laborers, and in due time received his accountries. county in Tennessee.

and American.

Editors of the Union and American: ROCK BRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, W. Va., June 27, 1869.—A select company of us in search of health and pleasure bade adieu to Nash ville on the 22d inst., and set out for this celebrated watering place and delightful summer resort. The bell rang-train started—"all aboard," and we were off. As the ethics of railroads bring people to time, so may the ethics of business in every branch bring our people up to time. Let the Press press them to time and let there be a pressure everywhere, pressing the people up to their full duty in

We were in time for the train and for good berths in the sleeping cars, and in time also next morning, after a run of a hundred and lifty miles, for a line view of some of the grandest scenery in America. Thundering along at a reckless rate, the cars looked calmly down from many a beeling cliff or bridge of dizzy height upon the clear and placed Tennessee; and looming grandly up "old Lookont" smiles secenely upon her myriad sisters of the vale, whose granite base and rock-ribbed side have echoed back the fearful clash of arms and fiercely trembled with the shock At 4:30 a. m. Chattanooga was an-

nounced, and then followed a scene of inquiry for "trains, checks and baggage," which would have done credit to Chicago "Two minutes till the train starts," "and all well," was said. But hark! a voice— "Oh, Pa! where is my watch?" I left it in the sleeping car," Away flew the father to find the first train and then the daughter's valued watch. Soon returning, the old gentleman said: "Your watch, my daughter, is gone!" By merest chance his Public Square answer fell upon my ear, and in a twinkling I was gone, resolved to get the watch, or there to part company with my friends.
Hid away, as if by roguish deergo, in the lady's berth, the treasure was found, and white the porter cast on me one of his "worfules: looks," I sprang upon the nowrolling train, and soon received, with many thanks, that lady's sweetest smile. Away we sped up the Tennessee. Away another train to the south. Away went another on the road we had just left, and off to the right still another rolled swiftly away. At noon we passed Knoxville, the nome of Tennessee's enigms, Brownlow; further on Greeneville, that of ex-President Johnson, whom we saw at the depot—a man with warmer friends and bitterer enemies than perhaps any other man in America-Here at Jonesboro we pass Stokes and Senter on the stomp.

How goes the race? I asked, and here,

Neaks of Otter. We breakfasted at Lynch-burg with "mine host," Col. Rucker, of the "Orange House"—the right man in the

the depot of these springs. Along this some of the finest landscape views on the continent; while the fields in the valleys and on the mountain eides are golden with the inviting harvest. No patent reapers here. They can't go here without driving

pleasure, we all say "Rock Bridge Alum"

is the place.

At Echo, on the Union Pacific Railroad, the other evening three freigh trains stood upon the main track, when the word came flashing over the tele graph from the Superintendent, "A locomotive and tender, with steam up, and with nobody on board, have broken from freight train and started down the grade." Ab! then and there was hurrying to and fro! In a few seconds came a second message: "She has just passed Castle Rock Station." Never were three trains got off upon a siding with less delay. Then the workmen piled sleepers high on the track; lest even that should not stop "her," and she should do mur-der further down the road, they tore up the rails below. Just as this was accomplished she came in sight. She shot through the sleepers like a bullet through a pine board, sending them flying in all directions, and darkening the air with the splinters, but at the broken track she jumped up and down with vexation, and finally plunged angrily, head foremost, into a hillside. She had run twenty-six miles in twenty-nine minutes-the best time yet made upon the road .- Letter in

N. Y. Tribune. A Young Graduate. Master Horace Cauvin, son of Mr. S Cauvin of this city, fifteen years of age Institute," at Fort Washington, New York, displace him in his lady-love's bringing with him a diploma as Master of affections. The result, however, Modern Languages. The list embraces proved that he was, like many oth- French, English, Spanish and German, all ers, too confident, for, a short time of which he speaks fluently and writes with accuracy. During his course he took fifteen premiums for excellence in his differ marked interest in a young man ent studies-nearly all for which he con tended. This is remarkable for one so feelings of jealousy in the breast of young, and with so favorable an outset he her admiring escort, and one of those natural little incidents—a may become an ornament to any profession or business in which he may embark.

An Exaggeration. There is no accounting for the fertility more was thought of the occurrence of some people's brains. The announce ment was made a few days since that five thousand Chinese immigrants had arrived at St. Louis on their way to Louisians. A day or two afterwards we hear of the same party passing Memphis on their way down five hundred. We do not suppose that the Pacific railroad has cars enough to transport five thousand Chinamen from California in one "convoy." RECENTLY as a man and his wife were

wife to go and see what the trouble was. with a hoe which he held in his hand and killed her instantly. BETTER THAN THE PRESIDENCY. - A

land suit has just been decided in a Chisure to make enemies. An enterprising farmer in South Caro-lina sent ten barrels of potatoes to New

cents in debt-a profitable transaction.

CLOTHING

CLOTHING!

Spring and Summer

No. 20.

TITE PRESENT: THIS : SEASON, : MOST

Cream,

Beautiful.

RUSSIA DUCK, in fall suits and all colors IGUR'D FRENCH PADDED DUCK LINEN.

full suits.

IEW PATTERNS; IN THE SCOTCH CHE

o any in the city. A full bosom Shirt of Lines

BRILLIANT ASSORTMENT OF

Laporte's Celebrated Kid Gloves

Patent Pantaloon Drawers. in Lines, White Drill, Canton, Plannel, o

Balbriggan Half Hose.

Elegant Assortment Walk ing Canes.

THE DICKEN'S PAPER COLLAR THE MANHATTAN CLUB PAPER COLLAB THE JOCKEY PAPER COLLAR. THE ASTOR PAPER COLLAR.

And many other Brands.

20 Public Squares

Opposite the Markethouse

ENGLISH

Tea Green,

Lemon,

Brown

These Goods are Elegant and

singularly unique and very beautiful, in

THE GENUINE CHINESE SEERCUCKE GOODS, in full suits.

VIOT MIXTURE.

FINE SILK LUSTRE SACKS,

We offer a superior make of

SHIRTS

NECK WEAR,

in gay and grave colors.

Fine Linen British Half Hose.

THE WALL STREET PAPER COLLAR.

THE ULYSSESTPAPER COLLAR

J. A. J. ROSE,

trar.